

Abandoned babies, p 478



Swine flu vaccine, p 476



You can say sorry, p 482



EDITORIALS

467 Sore throat in primary care Steroids reduce pain in the first day, but data on harms are lacking, says Paul Little » Research. p 488

- 468 New methods to deal with publication bias Are helpful, but prevention is better than cure, says Hans-Hermann Dubben
 >> Research, p 494
- 469 Pain and radiographic damage in osteoarthritis Are correlated, but managing individual patients requires consideration of other factors, say Theodore Pincus and Joel A Block » Research, p 498
- **470** Management of stable angina Lifestyle modification, drug treatment, and evidence based discussion about further interventions are essential, says Salim Yusuf and colleagues
- 472 Future NHS funding A threat or an opportunity? asks John Appleby

LETTERS

- 473 Cervical screening by age; A/H1N1 pandemic; Painful bladder syndrome
- 474 Breast screening; Congenital abnormalities; Assisted suicide

NEWS

- 475 Hundreds of Chinese children left poisoned as metal smelting plants are ordered to close Care for people with neuromuscular conditions is unacceptable
- 476 Shortfall of family doctors will put US in "crisis" by 2020 Opposition to swine flu vaccine among health staff and the public seems to be growing worldwide
- 477 NHS staff told to take more responsibility for their own health
- 478 Regulation of research is hampering progress in US health care Dutch consultants threaten legal action
 - over pay cuts UK has more guidance for how to deal with abandoned cars than babies
- 479 Homoeopathy should not be used to treat serious diseases, says WHO Misuse of ADHD drugs by young people is rising,

SHORT CUTS

US data show

480 What's new in the other general journals

FEATURES

482 You can say sorry Jane Feinmann

OBSERVATIONS

- ON THE CONTRARY
- **484 The assisted dying debate has been hijacked** Tony Delamothe

ANALYSIS

485 We need minimally disruptive medicine The burden of treatment for many people with complex, chronic, comorbidities reduces their capacity to collaborate in their care. Carl May, Victor Montori, and Frances Mair argue that to be effective, care must be less disruptive

RESEARCH, RESEARCH METHODS AND REPORTING, CLINICAL REVIEW, AND PRACTICE See next page

OBITUARIES

515 Thomas Edgar Syme Fergusson; Norman William Imlah; Kalman Laszlo Keczkes von Ganoz; Rosemary Maling; Ronald Marks; Simon Nurick

VIEWS AND REVIEWS

516 Contract State St

- 517 REVIEW OF THE WEEK Men behaving madly Gwen Adshead
- COLUMNISTS 518 We need ideas based medicine Des Spence The Unforgettable Dr Farrell

Liam Farrell

ENDGAMES

519 Quiz page for doctors in training

MINERVA Speed kills on

520 Speed kills and other stories

FILLERS

- 493 Laughing gas: the best medicine?
- 501 A lengthy illness
- 510 Corrections and clarifications
- 514 The best time to go around

Care must be less disruptive, p 485

To be taken thre times daily with food





How bad is smokeless tobacco? p 502

Corticosteroids for sore throat, p 488

RESEARCH

488 Corticosteroids for pain relief in sore throat: systematic review and meta-analysis

At 24 hours, children and adults with severe or exudative sore throat given corticosteroids as well as antibiotics were three times more likely to report complete recovery than those who didn't receive steroids Gail Hayward, Matthew Thompson, Carl Heneghan, Rafael Perera, Chris Del Mar, Paul Glasziou *» Editorial, p 467*

491 Alarm symptoms and identification of non-cancer diagnoses in primary care: cohort study

Around one in five patients with haemoptysis, haematuria, dysphagia, and rectal bleeding have an associated diagnosis at 90 days and nearly half do at three years

Roger Jones, Judith Charlton, Radoslav Latinovic, Martin C Gulliford

494 Novel methods to deal with publication biases: secondary analysis of antidepressant trials in the FDA trial registry database and related journal publications

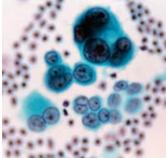
Contour enhanced funnel plots can uncover selective reporting of outcomes, and regression based adjustment can correct the average effect size Santiago G Moreno, Alex J Sutton, Erick H Turner, Keith R Abrams, Nicola J Cooper, Tom M Palmer, A E Ades » *Editorial, p 468*

498 Association between radiographic features of knee osteoarthritis and pain: results from two cohort studies

Previous evidence has often failed to find such an association, but this large prospective study with 50-79 year old Americans found a strong dose-response relation

Tuhina Neogi, David Felson, Jingbo Niu, Michael Nevitt, Cora E Lewis, Piran Aliabadi, Burt Sack, James Torner, Lawrence Bradley, Yuqing Zhang *>> Editorial*, p 469





Mesothelioma: a patient's view, p 511

502 pico

Use of smokeless tobacco and risk of myocardial infarction and stroke: systematic review with meta-analysis

In 11 studies, mortality was slightly increased among users of snus and snuff compared with controls, with relative risks of 1.13 for death from myocardial infarction and 1.40 for death from stroke

Paolo Boffetta, Kurt Straif

RESEARCH METHODS & REPORTING

503 The double jeopardy of clustered measurement and cluster randomisation

Michael S Kramer and colleagues suggest that double clustering might explain the negative results of some cluster randomised trials and propose solutions

Michael S Kramer, Richard M Martin, Jonathan A C Sterne, Stanley Shapiro, Mourad Dahhou, Robert W Platt

CLINICAL REVIEW

506 An overview of how asbestos exposure affects the lung Graeme P Currie, Stephen J Watt, Nick A Maskell

PRACTICE

- 511 A patient's journey: Mesothelioma Kieran Sweeney, Liz Toy, Jocelyn Cornwell
- 513 10-minute consultation: Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease Neeraj Bhala, Tim Usherwood, Jacob George

£1000 REWARD

To mark the online availability of every *BMJ* article published since the first issue in October 1840 we're offering a prize for the most interesting use of the journal's archive. The use should be actual, not hypothetical.



To enter please describe in an article of up to 1700 words your use of the *BMJ* archive. Send it via submit.bmj.com, choosing "Competition" as the article type.

The deadline is 30 September 2009 and the winning article will be published in this year's Christmas *BMJ*.

BMJ

29 August 2009 Vol 339

The Editor, BMJ BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR Email: editor@bmj.com Tel: +44 (0)20 7387 4410 Fax: +44 (0)20 7383 6418 **BMA MEMBERS' INQUIRIES** Email: membership@bma.org.uk Tel: +44 (0)20 7383 6642 **BMJ CAREERS ADVERTISING** Email: sales@bmjcareers.com Tel: +44 (0)20 7383 6531 DISPLAY ADVERTISING Email: sales@bmjgroup.com Tel: +44 (0)20 7383 6386 REPRINTS UK/Rest of world Email: ngurneyrandall@bmjgroup.com Tel: +44 (0)20 8445 5825 USA Email: mfogler@medicalreprints.com Tel: + 1 (856) 489 4446 SUBSCRIPTIONS **BMA** Members Email: membership@bma.org.uk

Tel: +44 (0)20 7383 6642 Non-BMA Members Email: subscriptions@bmjgroup.com Tel: +44 (0)20 7383 6270 OTHER RESOURCES

For all other contacts: resources.bmj.com/bmj/contact-us For advice to authors: resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors To submit an article: submit.bmj.com



The BMJ is published by BMJ Publishing Group Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the British Medical Association.

The BMA grants editorial freedom to the Editor of the BMJ. The views expressed in the journal are those of the authors and may not necessarily comply with BMA policy. The BMJ follows guidelines on editorial independence produced by the World Association of Medical Editors (www.wame.org/wamestmt. htm#independence) and the code on good publication practice produced by the Committee on Publication Ethics (www.publicationethics. org.uk/guidelines/).

The BMJ is intended for medical professionals and is provided without warranty, express or implied. Statements in the journal are the responsibility of their authors and advertisers and not authors' institutions, the BMJ Publishing Group, or the BMA unless otherwise specified or determined by law. Acceptance of advertising does not imply endorsement.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the BMJ Publishing Group shall not be liable for any loss, injury, or damage resulting from the use of the BMJ or any information in it whether based on contract, tort, or otherwise. Readers are advised to verify any information they choose to rely on.

©BMJ Publishing Group Ltd 2009 All Rights Reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any other means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior permission, in writing, of the BMJ

Published weekly. US periodicals class postage paid at Rahway, NJ. Postmaster: send address changes to BMJ, c/o Mercury Aiffreight International Ltd Inc, 365 Blair Road, Avenel, NJ 07001, USA. \$796. Weekly Printed by Precision Colour Printing Limited



THE WEEK IN NUMBERS

10 Median number of studies in a metaanalysis (Editorial, p 468)

40000 Predicted shortfall of family doctors in the US by 2020 (News, p 476)

5.6% Proportion of deaths from myocardial infarction in Sweden attributable to use of smokeless tobacco (Research, p 502)

8-14 months Median survival from diagnosis for patients with malignant mesothelioma (Clinical Review, p 506)

12% Proportion of patients with nonalcoholic steatohepatitis and fibrosis who progress to cirrhosis within eight years (**Practice**, **p 513**)

PICTURE OF THE WEEK

Child tobacco pickers in Malawi are being regularly exposed to extremely high levels of nicotine poisoning equivalent to 50 cigarettes a day. Child labourers, some as young as five years old, are experiencing headaches, abdominal pain, muscle weakness, coughing, and breathlessness as a result of absorbing up to 54 milligrams a day of dissolved nicotine through their skin. The international development agency Plan estimates that over 78 000 children work on tobacco estates across Malawi – some up to 12 hours a day and many for less than 1 pence an hour.

THE WEEK IN QUOTES

"There are currently greater provisions in terms of policies for abandoned vehicles than for babies" (News, p 478)

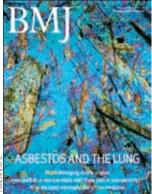
"Evidence over two decades shows that open disclosure reduces litigation costs" (Feature, p 482)

"It is not for society to tell people what to value about their own lives" (Observations, p 484)

"A strong association exists between radiographic osteoarthritis and knee pain" (Research, p 498)

"Every doctor has ideas sparked by their clinical experience, but these go unheard in the ever expanding intellectual vacuum of evidence based medicine" (From the Frontline, p 518)

EDITOR'S CHOICE



Light micrograph of chrysolite, a fibrous variety of asbestos **Clinical review, p 506**

100% recycled

The *BMJ* is printed on 100% recycled paper (except the cover)

Articles appearing in this print journal have already been published on bmj.com, and the version in print may have been shortened.

bmj.com also contains material that is supplementary to articles: this will be indicated in the text (references are given as w1, w2, etc) and be labelled as extra on bmj.com

Please cite all articles by year, volume, and elocator (rather than page number), eg *BMJ* 2009;338:b145. A note on how to cite each article appears at the end of each article, and this is the form the reference will take in PubMed and other indexes.

A hesitation to be brave

No one doubts that there's going to be less money for health in the next few years. But is this a disaster or, as John Appleby believes (p 339), a potential opportunity? Taking his cue from White House chief of staff Rahm Emanuel, Appleby says we can't let this economic crisis go to waste. It would be too easy to slash budgets, grow waiting lists, cut training, and reduce spending on prevention just to store up problems for the future. Instead we should "get radical with improving quality," he says. "Doing the right thing for patients the first time can not only improve the quality of their care but save money too."

This idea that quality is cheaper in the long run is the latest wisdom in Whitehall, but acting on it isn't going to be easy. Appleby fears that we (doctors, managers, politicians) won't have it in us to be radical enough. So we should listen to Carl May and colleagues' prescription for "minimally disruptive medicine" (p 485). Instead of focusing on the burden of illness for the health system, they want us to consider the burden of treatment for the patient. In one case, a man with heart failure had paid 54 visits to specialist clinics over two years, the equivalent of one whole day every fortnight. Not unreasonably he was refusing further specialist help. In another case, an elderly woman was unable to care for herself at home because she was trying to take medications on 11 separate occasions through the day. The disconnected

doctors involved in her care had no idea what each was asking of her.

Unless we redesign the way we manage chronic disease, say the authors, we will continue to see poor adherence, wasted resources, and bad outcomes. We need to coordinate care better. We need evidence based guidance on how to manage conditions that commonly co-exist, like diabetes and heart disease. And above all we need to allow patients with complex chronic comorbidities to decide for themselves which problems they want to tackle next and how.

We're clearly still a long way from what Don Berwick of the Institute of Health Care Improvement sees as our proper destination: where those who offer health care "stop acting like hosts to patients and their families and start acting like guests in their lives" (www.engage. hscni.net/library/Don%20Berwick's%20Top%20 Ten%20Tips.pdf). Kieran Sweeney, a professor of primary care, is dying of mesothelioma. His moving account shows how far we still have to go (p 511). He asks health professionals to stop saying "Do this for me." "I'm not doing it for them, I'm doing it for me," he says. And he describes the technical competence of senior clinical staff being undermined by "a hesitation to be brave." It's a strange phrase, but it captures the reluctance to share or even acknowledge a patient's journey into the lonely realms beyond hope. Fiona Godlee, editor, BMJ fgodlee@bmj.com

Cite this as: *BMJ* 2009;339:b3468

WHAT'S NEW AT THE BMJ GROUP

Best Practice—NEW from the BMJ Evidence Centre

Best Practice is a new decision-support tool that combines the latest research evidence with expert opinion and guidelines. Sign up for your free trial today **bestpractice.bmj.com**

Call for Abstracts

International Forum on Quality and Safety in Health Care Share your achievements, be part of this movement http://internationalforum.bmj.com

5 weeks to go-book your place at the BMJ Careers Fair

Explore your careers options, with a chance to attend a choice of 25 seminars, and visit up to 70 exhibitors. 2-3 October in London, 9-10 October in Birmingham careersfair.bmj.com

Early bird offer ending in 2 weeks

BMJ Masterclass for GPs: General Update in Manchester and Glasgow Your last chance to save up to £30. Register by Monday 7 September at masterclasses.bmj.com/GPs

BMJ Case Reports

Officially the largest database of medical cases in the world! Now includes over 1200 cases. Visit **casereports.bmj.com** to become a Fellow today



PLUS Career Focus, jobs, and courses appear after p 518

WHAT'S NEW ON BMJ.COM

LATEST RESEARCH

Willingness of Hong Kong healthcare workers to accept pre-pandemic influenza vaccination at different WHO alert levels

Two questionnaire surveys conducted at WHO pandemic alert phases 3 and 5 found a consistently low level of willingness to accept pre-pandemic

influenza vaccination among hospital based healthcare workers, especially in those working in the allied health professions. This is particularly surprising in a city where the SARS outbreak had such a huge impact. The intention to accept vaccination against H1N1 influenza (swine flu) in the study was less than 50% even at WHO alert phase 5. The accompanying editorial says that evidence from decades of seasonal vaccination suggests likely benefits and low risk of adverse events, and vaccination may also help to keep the healthcare system operating at maximum capacity throughout the pandemic.

Risk of ovarian cancer in women with symptoms in primary care

This population based case-control study shows that women with ovarian cancer usually have symptoms and report them to primary care, sometimes months before diagnosis. An accompanying commentary agrees that evidence is increasing that ovarian cancer is not a "silent killer" but one that presents with vague symptoms that have a low positive predictive value for cancer. Consequently, when a woman presents with such ongoing symptoms and a careful history and abdominal and pelvic examination have not identified a cause, pelvic ultrasonography should be considered. An accompanying editorial says that the diagnosis of ovarian cancer will continue to be a challenge for primary care doctors and that persistent abdominal distension carries the highest predictive value and warrants urgent referral.

See this and other recent research articles at http://www.bmj.com/channels/research.dtl

LATEST ANALYSIS

Financial incentives to promote social mobility

Conditional cash transfer schemes—offering disadvantaged families money if mothers attend parenting seminars, infants attend health check-ups, and other stipulations are met such as compliance with immunisation and school enrolment—have been shown to improve health and health behaviours in poorer countries. Ian Forde and Dagmar Zeuner wonder whether a similar strategy can work in the UK. See this and other recent comments articles at http://www.bmj.com/channels/comment.dtl



LATEST PODCASTS

Chloe Veltman reviews new film *Adam*, about a young man with Asperger's syndrome (see left). David Payne takes us through the news. Duncan Jarvies talks to Rustam Al-Shahi Salman about the problem of incidental findings in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans.

Listen to this and other podcasts at http://podcasts.bmj.com/bmj/



LATEST ON DOC2DOC

Richard Lehman's journal blog

doc

• Boring? I think not.

doc

• Caring for the elderly

Last week's poll asked:

Does *Helicobacter pylori* really cause duodenal ulcers?"

You voted: Yes: 425 (83%) No: 89 (17%)

This week's poll: Is rate more important than rhythm in treating atrial fibrillation?

Submit your vote at bmj.com

LATEST BLOGS

Joe Collier ponders what makes a good lecture: "I am not sure how best to describe what happens in those really good ones, but 'spellbinding', 'entrancing', 'mesmerising' come close to capturing what I feel goes on." Helen Macdonald (pictured) asks



whether there is anything new about swine flu and what the northern hemisphere can learn from the southern hemisphere about managing the pandemic. She also learns about a new computer game based on stopping a pandemic virus. Richard Smith attends the 60th anniversary of the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP), whose mission is research, capacity building, and technical assistance, and which has saved many lives in the poor countries of Central America: "I realised

... that much of what I learnt on nutrition at medical school was discovered at INCAP." See this and other recent comment articles at http://www.bmj.com/channels/comment.dtl

When was your last update?

BMJ Masterclasses

masterclasses.bmj.com

Reminder